

comes up. Mr. Richberg announced that a bitter fight would be made against making the injunction permanent.

Text of Willard Plan.

The text of the Willard plan, termed the "Executive's Maximum Offer," follows:

1. In order to bring to an end the existing strike of shop employees upon the underground railroads and relieve the country from the adverse effects thereof and to expedite the movement of essential traffic, the following memorandum of agreement is made upon the understanding, which the parties hereto accept, that the terms hereof shall be carried out by the officers of the companies and the representatives of the employees in a spirit of conciliation and sincere purpose to effect a genuine settlement of the matters in controversy referred to below.

2. All men to return to work in position of the class they originally held on June 30, 1922, and at the same point and as many of such men as possible are to be put to work September 1 at present rates of pay and all employees who have been on strike to be put to work or under pay not later than October 1 next, except such men as have been guilty of proved acts of violence.

3. The relative standing as between themselves, of men returning to work and men laid off, touched or on leave of absence, including general chairmen and others, who were as of June 30, 1922, properly on leave of absence, will be restored as of June 30, 1922, and they will be called back to work in that order as defined above.

4. If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employee or employees, or if any other controversy arises growing out of the strike that cannot be otherwise adjusted by the carrier and said employee or employees, the matter shall be referred by the organizations parties to this agreement, the employees or the carrier in the interest of any employee who may be aggrieved, to a commission to be established and constituted as herein provided, for final decision by a majority vote.

5. The commission referred to in paragraph 4 hereof shall be composed of the five chief officers of the main seven brotherhoods and five railroad officers experienced in matters of this kind and selected from among the railroads agreeing hereto. This commission shall be constituted forthwith upon the signing of this agreement and shall have jurisdiction to decide all cases that may be referred to it on or before May 21, 1923, but not thereafter.

6. Inasmuch as this agreement is reached for the purpose of composing in a spirit of compromise this controversy with those crafts on strike on the railroads signing same all parties hereto agree that neither this settlement nor any decision of the commission above provided for shall be used or cited in any other controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise.

7. Both parties pledge themselves that no intimidation nor oppression shall be practiced or permitted against any of the employees who have remained at work or have taken service, or against those who resume work under this understanding.

8. All suits at law now pending as the result of the strike to be withdrawn and canceled by both parties.

The following roads are reported to have subscribed to Mr. Willard's plan: Alabama and Virginia; Baltimore and Ohio; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh; Chesapeake and Ohio lines; Chicago and North Western; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; El Paso and Southwestern; Erie; Hocking Valley; Lake Erie and Western; Louisiana and Arkansas; Minneapolis and St. Louis; New York Central lines; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; Norfolk and Western; Norfolk Southern; Seaboard Air Line, and Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The list does not include the subsidiaries of these companies.

U. S. INSPECTORS ORDER ERIE ENGINES OFF ROAD

Just Routine, Not Strike Result, Company Official Says.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Federal inspectors have ordered several Erie engines withdrawn from the service, it became known here to-day.

Robert Bull, spokesman of the Horrell Repair and Construction Works, admitted engines had been ordered off the road but declared it was nothing unusual and was frequent in ordinary times.

Mr. Bull declined to comment on the result of the cutting of the pay of the non-union shopmen. A few days ago the Erie announced that it would no longer pay premiums for workers and that the regular rate of the labor board would prevail. Many of the men brought here since the strike started to quit and returned home. According to the strikers, the forces here were reduced to a mere handful.

REPORTS AN AGREEMENT TO SEND COAL TO FORD

Official of Latter, However, Says Story Is Wrong.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—According to a telegram given out here late to-day by Ernest F. Healey, president of the American Republic and Inland Coal Company, with offices in this city, an agreement has been entered into with representatives of Henry Ford of Detroit, by which a sufficient amount of coal will be forwarded to the manufacturing plants of the Ford company to obviate the shutdown scheduled for September 15.

A special dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD last night from Detroit, stated that the Ford company had agreed to the return to the Government of approximately 5,000 patents, trademarks and copyrights seized by the Allen Property Custodian under the enemy act from Germany and other aliens was filed in the Federal court here late to-day. The intention to bring the suit was announced yesterday by Attorney-General Daugherty in Washington.

GOVERNMENT ALOOF IN RAILWAY SESSIONS

Daugherty Says Injunction Will Not Interfere With Any Negotiations.

ONLY SEEKING PEACE

White House Thinks Its View of Situation Should Not Be Disclosed.

CABINET SESSION IS HELD

Modification of the Writ Probably Will Not Be Opposed in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. (Associated Press).—Attorney-General Daugherty to-night said the Government was not a party to any negotiations between the railroads and their employees, but declared that such negotiations would not be interfered with by the temporary restraining order issued at Chicago.

"The Government is not a party to any negotiations between the railroads and the employees, if any are in progress," Mr. Daugherty said. "The suggestion that such negotiations would be interfered with by the temporary restraining order granted by Judge Wilkerson is in my judgment wholly unjustified. The only concern of the Government is industrial peace and the restoration of transportation. Any conference between the railroad executives and their former employees to adjust their grievances is in the interests of industrial peace and would not find any obstacle on the part of the Government."

"The Government would not contend that either party to the controversy was denied by the temporary restraining order any right or opportunity to confer between themselves as to the possible terms of such settlement."

Champions Neither Side.

"The Government is not a partisan in this labor controversy. It champions neither the employer nor the employee. Their differences are for them to adjust. The Government is, however, vitally concerned in the restoration of industrial peace and any movement that seeks to adjust the unhappy differences between employer and employee will not find any obstruction from the Government, but will have its sympathy."

There was no development to-day in connection with the legal back fire started by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—one group of the striking crafts—through a petition for a restraining order to prevent enforcement of the Government's temporary injunction. Conference were held between counsel for the union and United States Attorney Gordon with a view to postponing the hearing on the petition, set for to-morrow before Judge Bailey, but it finally was decided to proceed with the hearing as previously arranged.

Officially, the Administration is doing nothing to further the negotiations between railroad executives and labor chiefs with a view to settlement of the shopmen's strike, but President Harding was said to be fully informed as to what is taking place and is anxious to see negotiations terminate in desirable results.

Harding Withholds Views.

Efforts to obtain an official statement at the White House as to the President's views on the situation resulted in an authorized statement that they could not be given. The President's official statement was that the situation rests in the hands of a number of persons, Government officials, as well as railroad executives and labor leaders, and it was indicated that any discussion by Administration officials might embarrass those who are seeking a settlement.

While the rail situation was understood not to have been included in the subjects taken up for extended discussion at to-day's Cabinet meeting, which was one of the briefest sessions in months, it was reported that some reference was made to the status of the Government's injunction in view of official statement that modification of the temporary order would not be opposed when the case was called in Chicago Monday.

SAYS MILK TRAINS ARE TWO TO FIVE HOURS LATE

Borden Official Announces Trucks Are Helping.

Milk trains are arriving from two to five hours late, J. J. Fitzpatrick, general sales manager of Borden's Farm Products Company, announced yesterday. Milk deliveries in the city itself run from one hour to an hour and a half late, he said. Trucks are being pressed into service on suburban runs to supplement trains, according to Mr. Fitzpatrick, notably to New Rochelle, Plainfield and Elizabeth, despite an additional expense he put at "thousands of dollars a week."

Senator Borah, in answer to the Central Strike Committee's petition for impeachment of Attorney-General Daugherty, has telegraphed John J. Dowd, chairman, as follows: "Will reply fully to your telegram after hearing next week. In the meantime, may I say that I am thoroughly in sympathy with any plans to keep unhampered the guarantees found in our Constitution? After all, we find the old Constitution a fine charter in time of trouble, do we not? Let us stand by it, regardless of who undertakes to disregard it or violate it. Will communicate with you fully after the hearing."

ROBBERS GET \$10,000 FUR LOOT

The Star Fur Shop, 871 Broadway, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, was robbed of furs and fur coats, valued at more than \$10,000, late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning, it became known yesterday. The shop is owned by William F. Wells of 11 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn. The thieves got into the building by forcing a cellar door,

COST \$18,000,000 TO PUMP ANTHRACITE DURING STRIKE

G. N. Snyder Says How This Cost Is Distributed Between Public and Operators Will Determine New Price of Anthracite Coal in New York.

Keeping anthracite mines pumped out during the past five months' idleness has cost operators around \$18,000,000, or over 5 percent of the total capitalization of the industry—G. N. Snyder, Transportation Advisor of the War Fuel Administration and now general manager of Dickson and Eddy, Whitehall Building, declared yesterday.

Whether this \$18,000,000 is to be borne as a dead loss by the companies, or is to be distributed, must be determined before a "fair price" for new hard coal can be fixed. Mr. Snyder indicated as prevailing sentiment among mine owners.

Approximating anthracite mines at 150 Mr. Snyder computed that each mine paid \$25,000 monthly to pump water, 15 tons of water being pumped for every ton of coal mined.

His 2 per cent deduction came from comparison with the \$600,000,000 at which the United States Fuel Administration had capitalized the anthracite industry on the basis of an \$8 capital investment on each of the 70,000,000 tons produced annually.

MINERS TO RATIFY PEACE PLAN TO-DAY

Lewis Says Pepper-Reed Proposal Will Be Accepted by Big Vote.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 8.—By noon to-morrow 630 delegates representing 155,000 anthracite strikers will have voted on the Pepper-Reed plan for settling the anthracite strike. There is not the slightest doubt about the result. The compact will be ratified by a majority of 260 votes at the least.

International President John L. Lewis, Vice-President Phil Murray and District President W. J. Brennan, Thomas Kennedy and Chris Golden were convinced to-night that all danger of insurgents controlling the vote had been eliminated.

"Ratification will come to-morrow by an overwhelming majority," said Lewis. The insurgents have conceded that the peace proposal will be ratified. So bitter are some of the radical leaders that they are threatening to keep the men out of the Pittston district mines when the pact is ratified. They claim they will form a district of their own and break away from District No. 1.

"This afternoon session of the miners' convention was turned over to the delegates. George Evans of Olyphant declared that each miner's family had gone \$700 in debt in the five months strike. William Mates of Wilkes-Barre urged immediate acceptance of the agreement. Anthony Fann of Old Forge, one of the insurgent leaders, said: "We are able to take care of ourselves. If we take this agreement we ought to go hang ourselves. I am a radical and I admit it. It is a great great victory, but a victory for the operators."

Phil Murray delivered the keynote speech for the Administration. He declared the fight of the miners was a battle for life. He called the victory the greatest the laboring classes had ever won. There has been a concerted drive to cut wages, yet the miners escaped this fate," Murray said.

58 MORE INDICTED IN HERRIN MASSACRE

Ten Men Now Are in Jail at Marion, Ill.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MARION, Ill., Sept. 8.—The grand jury investigating the Herring massacre came into court to-day with fourteen bills. One bill carried the indictment of fifty-five individuals for conspiracy on one count and for rioting on another. The other thirteen bills were indictments of the same men indicted Thursday for murder. Ten of whom are now in the Williamson County jail in Marion.

Hugh Willis of Herring, international board member and one of the policy makers of the miners who resigned, signed the Cleveland agreement, said to-day that he had refrained from attending the Illinois miners' convention at Peoria this week in order to assist any of their members indicted here.

DAUGHERTY SAYS DEITY OWNS CHURCH PROPERTY

Sacrilege to Hold It as an Enemy Interest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. (Associated Press).—Holding that in the final analysis title to church property is vested in God, and that it would be sacrilegious to hold this an enemy interest, Attorney-General Daugherty has acquiesced in the return by Allen Property Custodian Thomas W. Miller of property seized by a former alien property custodian from the Reformed Church of Hungary in America.

"Who holds the beneficial interest in this trust?" the Attorney-General asked. "If it is held by the deity, then surely it would be sacrilegious to hold there is an enemy interest."

The question before the department, he said, was whether the church could have its property returned to it. Could the church, he asked, be considered an enemy under the trading with the enemy act, and did the fact that some of the contributors to the church are enemies "taint this church property" to the extent that there could be no return of the property?

The property, amounting to approximately \$20,000 in mortgages and certificates of indebtedness to the mother church in Hungary, secured by church property here, was seized at the outbreak of the war from the Hungarian General Credit Bank at Cleveland.

CANADIAN RAIL STRIKE SEEN

Shopmen's Chief Says It Seems Inevitable.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—(Statement that a strike of railway shopmen in Canada did not appear inevitable was issued to-day by J. A. McClelland, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists. Circulars are being sent to shopmen throughout Canada urging them to be ready to obey a strike call.

MAINE WOMEN WILL VOTE AS THE MEN DO

Not Expected to Disturb Old Party Leaders in Monday Election.

FARMERS A PROBLEM

Beginning to Reflect Discontent With Work of Both Parties.

DEMOCRATS TALK TARIFF

Candidates Have Made the Most of Advantage Seen in New Bill.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—Uncertain elements in the Maine political situation are of a potential rather than actual nature. It is not likely any of them will exercise any commanding influence in the decision of the voters in the Congressional and State election next Monday.

In common with other States where insurgent gestures have indicated dissatisfaction with the leadership and achievements of the two major parties, the voters in Maine appear to be ready for a new deal. Of course, habit is very strong with the male Republicans of this State, who have so far succeeded in preventing the new women voters from attempting to assert by practical methods their altruistic standards. Up to date the woman vote of Maine has followed the example of her sisters in other parts of the country and cautiously prospected the untrodden political territory ahead.

There is no reason to expect that the women voters will contribute anything to disturb the calculations of their more experienced men folks in the contest next Monday. If the male leaders of both parties are not fooling themselves their lady relatives and friends will respond to the influences resulting from relationship or association with the male voters and align themselves with the two parties accordingly.

Reverse Their Policy and Will Fully Cooperate.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Reversing its policy of opposition to Federal State administration of fuel supplies, the New York State Coal Merchants Association, in convention at Richfield Springs to-day, adopted a resolution endorsing Gov. Miller and State Fuel Administrator W. H. Woodin in their efforts to provide an equitable basis for the distribution of coal and pledging full cooperation in the present crisis.

Use of bituminous coal as a substitute for anthracite in homes until the emergency is passed, restriction of the quantity delivered to each household may have coal and licensing of all dealers, both wholesale and retail, in order to curb irresponsible dealers, were among the measures advocated for dealing with the crisis.

IMPEACH DAUGHERTY, LABOR FEDERATION ASKS

Connecticut Workers Charged He Violated Constitution.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Resolutions regarding the impeachment of Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty, maintaining that he had violated the Constitution in obtaining an injunction against the railroad shopmen, were adopted to-day by executive action of the Connecticut Federation of Labor at the quarterly meeting here.

Copies were sent to the State's Senators and Congressmen, and a resolution was adopted for an amendment to the Volstead act to permit light wines and beer and favoring an old age pension also were adopted.

HUSBAND ONCE INSANE, MARRIAGE ANNULED

Lawyer's Wife Freed on Grounds He Deceived Her.

Supreme Court Justice Young as White Plains yesterday granted a decree of marriage annulment to Mrs. Julia M. Doody, 25, from Benjamin F. Doody, 34, a lawyer, because she alleged that he deceived her when he stated that he had never suffered from mental trouble.

Mrs. Doody lives at 1469 Sterling place, Brooklyn, and it is said she lives with her father, who is reported to be wealthy, at 502 Ninth street, Brooklyn. Dr. David Sherman testified that he had treated Mr. Doody for mental trouble in 1911 and 1912.

REPAYS 50c. BORROWED HALF A CENTURY AGO

Woman Gives Coin to Son of Lender in Rowlands, Pa.

Repayment of 50 cents by a woman who borrowed it fifty years ago from her mother, who has been dead forty years, was the odd experience that befell Frank W. Schreiner of 159 Princeton road, Elizabeth, N. J., while spending his vacation in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Schreiner went to Rowlands, Pa., his home town, to renew old friendships and was sought out by an aged resident of the place, a Mrs. Dewitt, who handed him a half dollar, saying that a woman neighbor on her deathbed had entrusted her with the sum with instructions to give it to Mrs. Schreiner in return for a loan of that amount. Not being able to locate the Schreiners she had held the money in trust until she met the son.

FOUND ANYTHING? It so, see it is advertised in the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

Third Instalment, Income Tax, Is Due Next Friday

THE third quarterly instalment of the 1921 income tax payment is due on or before midnight of next Friday, September 15. Failure to receive a notice in the mails does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to pay on time.

Failure to pay the instalment renders the whole amount due and payable upon notice and demand from the collector.

Democrats Use Tariff Issue.

The record of the Republican Congress has caused the Maine farmer to manifest and express both disappointment and disgust. The Democratic candidates for Congress and the second rate spellbinders they have brought from other sections of the country have at least convinced the Maine farmer that while he will get free potato under the Fordney tariff bill his advantage in this respect will be more than destroyed by the prices he will be compelled to pay for shoes, clothing and other necessities of life.

The Democrats have made effective use of the tariff as an issue in the Maine campaign. Henry Cabot Lodge, Medill McCormick, George Moses and Walter Edge, among other Republican Senators, who have come to help out their colleague, Fred Hale, have not exhibited any great amount of enthusiasm in exploiting the Fordney tariff bill. Instead of proclaiming it they have been tending and apologizing for it, trying to neutralize the effects of the Democratic attacks.

The Maine farmer, who at first was inclined to accept without question the assertion of the Republican candidates and sponsors that the Fordney tariff bill was intended to ameliorate the conditions under which he labors has come to accept these declarations with a grain of salt. In other words, he knows better.

If the Maine campaign could be fought out on a straight tariff issue and the other elements of partisan discord wrung out of the situation, the inadequately organized Democratic party of the State would stand a very good chance of winning. The refusal of State and local issues has prevented the Democrats from capitalizing their advantage. They have been outgeneraled by the Republicans, basing their maneuvers on the psychology of political habit.

Of a High Type.

Man for man, the Democratic candidates for the Senate, Congress, State ticket and Legislature are as good as the Republican candidates, a much higher type in fact than those usually put forward by the party of Cleveland and Wilson in the past.

The chief interest in the Maine fight revolves around the Governorship, which is characterized by certain complexities that give to the Republicans the advantage. The fight over the Governorship practically has eliminated interest in the Congressional phases of the contest. Mr. Baxter has made a good Governor, but the top-heavy Republican machine has dictated decisions that have made for popular disaffection. In one or two instances the Governor has been compelled to take issue with the machine. In doing so he has ventured just far enough to display an independence that appeals to what is left of the old progressive spirit in the State, yet not enough to crystallize the smouldering spirit of insurgency which, if properly aroused, would control.

Mr. Hale, who cut his political eye-teeth on the progressive ring ten years ago, is now correctly appraised as a standpatter and reactionary. It is a tribute to his frankness in this respect that he has accepted without question the reactionary policies he renounced when he elected to follow the Roosevelt adventure. The name of the great progressive leader rarely has been mentioned in the present campaign, only in one or two spots when political memory is long and enduring. The time may, and probably will, come when the deep rooted and liberal spirit among Maine Republicans will again respond to the battle cry of liberalism, but it is not now.

The Maine fight, therefore, will wind up next Monday as a conflict between straight goods Republicans and orthodox Democrats—the preachers of habit. While extravagant claims on the result are naturally far apart, one thing appears to be certain. For several causes it is conceded that the vote will be light. There may be a surprise or two. Making allowances for partisan prejudices, Gov. Baxter now seems to be certain of victory over Mr. Pattangall by a majority around 25,000 and Mr. Hale over Mr. Curtis by from 15,000 to 20,000. Mr. Harding carried the State by 70,000.

STRIKES MAN WHO GIRL CHARGES WHIPPED HER

Deserted Husband Finds Child Crying on Porch.

When Marie Norishevich of 78 Grand street, Brooklyn, deserted her husband, Alexander, and went away with their ten-year-old daughter two months ago, Norishevich didn't care, he told a Magistrate before whom he was arraigned yesterday on a charge of felonious assault.

He wished them to be happy. But when he passed the house of Anthony Sabocius at 525 Metropolitan avenue a few days ago and saw the little girl sitting on the porch crying, he began an investigation. She told him that Sabocius, at whose home she and her mother were staying, had whipped her. A fight between the two men resulted. When Norishevich was arraigned yesterday Sabocius complained that he had struck him with a pitcher. The prisoner was held in \$2,000 bail for a hearing Wednesday.

DUMBWAITER BURGLAR SUSPECT CHASED; HELD

Woman Charges 18-Year-Old Clerk Is Thief.

Nathan Grossman, 18, a clerk, of 96 East 11th street, Manhattan, arrested yesterday afternoon after two detectives have chased him three blocks, was identified by Mrs. Agnes McMahon, of 23 Park place, Brooklyn, as the man she had caught in her apartment on the second floor of that address when she returned from shopping.

Thirty dollars was taken from a bureau drawer, she said, but it was not found in possession of the prisoner, who is being held in the Bergen street station on the charge of burglary. The burglar made his way through a dumb waiter shaft from the basement to the second floor and "jimmied" the kitchen door of the McMahon apartment.

U. S. SUES FOR 5,000 CHEMICAL PATENTS

Daugherty Files Action Against Foundation to Recover Seized Property.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 8.—A Government suit against the Chemical Foundation, Inc., a Delaware corporation, for the return to the Government of approximately 5,000 patents, trademarks and copyrights seized by the Allen Property Custodian under the enemy act from Germany and other aliens was filed in the Federal court here late to-day. The intention to bring the suit was announced yesterday by Attorney-General Daugherty in Washington.

The action is a result of a letter from President Harding to Thomas W. Miller, Allen Property Custodian, written on July 1 and directing him as Allen Property Custodian to make informal demand on the Chemical Foundation, Inc., for the return of the trademarks, patents and copyrights, which formal demand when made was refused.

Attorney-General Daugherty and Col. Miller were then directed by the President to bring suit against the foundation.

Special Assistant United States Attorney-General H. J. Galloway accompanied Col. Miller from Washington to Wilmington and filed the bill. The court ordered subpoenas issued, returnable September 28.

RAIL UNION BUYS SKYSCRAPER.

Engineers to Have Bank in \$2,550,000 Cleveland Building.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.—Purchase of a bank building in Cleveland's "banking belt" on Euclid avenue by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was announced to-day. It will house the brotherhood's cooperative national bank. The indicated consideration was \$2,550,000.

The building is of sixteen stories, the three lower floors designed for banking purposes and the upper floors for offices.

The Eyes of Houses Will Soon Be Open

Boards will come down. Hol-land shades will go up. And the gleaming, freshly cleaned windows—the eyes of houses—will be shining a "welcome home" to travelers returning from Europe, and from everywhere on the American continent.

Before a wheel of the housekeeping machinery can turn—before food can be ordered—ice must be in the refrigerator. A cord to Knickerbocker setting the time will insure having pure, shining Knickerbocker Ice there on the dot.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

One Day Only! Today's News Thrift

Gold Plated Jewelry. Nearly put up in velvet boxes. Consist of bracelets, cuff links, bar pins, chains, and novelty pendant earrings. Main Floor.

36-Inch Novelty Octave Chenille. For dressing gowns, skirts and one-piece dresses. In all the "new" shades. Limited quantity. Main Floor.

Cork Linoleum. Printed on heavy cork foundation. Burnish back. For kitchen, hall and bath. Third Floor.

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Imported Scotch Grain Genuine and Guaranteed

\$10.00

BEWARE of bootlegging in Scotch Grain. Most of it is like certain other so-called Scotch products—a substitute for the real thing. Gothdale Brogues are made of the genuine article, in tan or black, with genuine rubber inlay, oak soles and heels, at the price many shops ask for imitation Scotch. The Gothdale is New York's greatest shoe value at \$10.00. Come in—we want you to see it.

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